IROSHNIKOV, N. I.

Investigation of the Forces on the Shears of the Zaporozhstal Slabbing Mill. A. Tselikov, A. Iroshnikov and A. Gurevich. (Stal, 1940, No. 5-6, pp. 47-53). (In Russian). The shears at the Zaporozhstal rolling mill were intended to cut slabs with a maximum cross-section of 200 × 1500 mm., the maximum pressure being 3000 tons. The investigation was made using oscillographic recordings of the current and voltage taken by the motors and the number of revolutions. The analysis of the oscillograms is discussed. Allowance was made for frictional losses in the driving mechanism. The results are given in tabular and diagrammatic form, the latter showing especially the cutting stress in kg. per sq. mm. of the original cross-section plotted against the relative depth of penetration of the shears, and also the cutting stress at different temperatures. The cutting-stress/relative-penetration curves showed well-pronounced peaks; the maximum values of the stress decreasing very considerably with rise in temperature, whilst at the same time the position of the maximum was shifted to lower values of relative penetration owing to the increased ductility of the metal. It was difficult to determine a relation between the tensile strength and the cutting stress. Under similar conditions the maximum

cutting stress of a low-alloy chromium-copper steel exceeded by 25-30%, that of plain carbon steels. The maximum pressures with the thickest slabs used (900 × 1860 mm.) were only of the order of 1000 tons, i.e., only half of the design load of the shears. It was, therefore, possible to shear larger slabs for which flame-cutting had previously been employed.

IVANOV, A.

    Avtomaticheskie mekhanizmv i avtomatika prokatnogo stana.
    (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 10, p. 5-19)
    Includes bibliography.

    Automatic mechanisms and automatic performance of rolling mills.

                  DLC: TN 4,V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
     Library of Congress, 1953.

IROSHNIKOV, A. N.

23189   K stat'e B. M. Yakovleva ((Spryamlya yu shcheye chislo v raschetakh
        elektroprivodov)) (Zhurn.((Elektrichestvo)), 1947, No. 6, Stat's); A. N.
        iroshnikov; B. M. Yakovleva, elektrichestvo, 1949, No. 7, c. 80-81.

        SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949.

IROSHNIKOV, A. N.

Wire, Cold Drawn
Mathematics - Applied

"Speed of an Electric-drive Coiling Machine with Cold
Drawing," A. N. Iroshnikov, Candidate in Technical
Sciences, 2 pp

"Vestnik Elektro-Promyshlennosti" No 8

Presents mathematical formulas and diagrams of what
happens to the wire when in the rollers. Results in
the formula: N = K·U·I = const. The author states
that for ideal operation of the drawing apparatus the
above formula must hold true. Experiments were con-
ducted at the following.

IROSHNIKOV, A. N.

Journal of the Iron and
Steel Institute
July 1954
Rolling-Mill Practice

Automatic Equipment in Rolling Mills. A. N. Iroschnikow.
(*Engineering News* (Moscow) 1948, (10), 5-19 ; *Met. u. Giesserei*
Techn., 1953, 3, Sept., 367-375). This is a survey of recent
developments in the U.S.S.R. to render rolling mills semi- or
fully automatic. The main trends are towards simplification
of machinery, individual drives for similar components, in-
creased mechanization of working processes, incorporation of
motors in the machines, increased range of electrical speed
regulation, and electrical synchronization of speeds.—L. J. L.

IROCHNIKOV, A. N., Engr

USSR/Metals - Cutting   Jul 50

"Rapid Gas Cutting of Pipes," Engineers A. I. Brodskiy, A. N. Irochnikov, P. G. Rybalka, O. N. Ryazanov

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, pp 21-23

Suggests two most efficient methods for cutting pipes: tangential gas cutting and electric-arc cutting under flux. Latter is simpler and less expensive, but gas cutting permits smooth edges without subsequent machining. Experiments established possibility of tangential cutting with single cutting torch at speed of 2.7 m/min for 8-10 mm thicknesses (4-5 times faster than speed of usual cutting methods).

PA 167765

IROSHNIKOV, A.N.; STOLYAROV, N.T., inzhener, redaktor; MODEL', B.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Flying shears. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.28:3-112 '50. (MIRA 8:4)
(Shears (Machine tools))

ROSHNIKOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POBEDIN, I.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHRAPOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Distribution of specific pressure in rolling shaped sections.
[Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.83:87-106 '56.   (MLRA 10:9)
                    (Rolling (Metalwork)) (Mechanics)

AUTHORS: Iroshnikov, A. N. , Pobedin, I. S. , Khrapov, M. M.

TITLE: Distribution of Specific Roll Pressures in the Roll-forming of Profiles of Various Shapes (Raspredeleniye udel'nykh davleniy pri prokatke fasonnykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr 8, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 87-106

ABSTRACT: In roll-forming profiles of various shapes, in this case wide-flange beams (H-beams), the metal is plastically deformed under very complex conditions, a fact which even with considerable simplifications makes the mathematical statement of the problem difficult. The authors have set themselves the task of obtaining at least an approximate solution by means of breaking down the problem and considering the web and the flanges separately. To satisfy the boundary conditions at the ends of the deformation zone, the authors introduce sustaining and elongating boundary stresses. Interaction between the flanges and the web is not taken into consideration.

Card 1/1

K. N. Shevchenko

Cand. Tech. Sci

REYNGACH, M.P.; IROSHNIKOV, A.V.

Machine for induction hardening of parts. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:12 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

IROSHNIKOV, N.P. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo).

Interrelation of teaching mathematics and physics. Mat.v shkole
no.1:27-37 Ja-F '57.   (MIRA 10:2)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

IROSHNIKOV, N.P. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo)

Realizing didactic principles in mathematics teaching. Mat. v shkole no.3:23-35 My-Je '58.   (MIRA 11:5)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Radial-velocity curves of long-period Cepheids with secondary
maxima from the point of view of the central theory of pul-
sation. Per.zvezdy 12 no.2:119-123 N '57.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.
Shternberga, Moskva.
(Cepheids)

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

General processing of observations of β Doradus. Per.zvezdy 12
no.3:231-236 Mr. '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Gcsudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga.
(Stars, Variable)

43146
S/124/62/000/008/006/030
I006/I242

AUTHOR: Iroshnikov, R.S.

TITLE: Nearly free molecular flow of rarefied gas (around solid bodies)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no.8, 1962, 22-23, abstract 8B136.   (Inzhenernyy zh. v.1, no.3, 1961, 60-64)

TEXT: The aerodynamic characteristics of flow of very rarefied gas past a body are determined by the number of molecular collisions per unit surface area. In the present work a correction to the number of collisions at free molecular flow is con-

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Nearly free molecular flow of...

S/124/62/000/008/006/030
I006/I242

explained by the predominance of collisions away from the body.
The absolute value of the correction due to collisions at a dis-
tance of the order of body dimensions is of the order of $1/K$. The
relative contribution of the correction of collisions close to the
body is of the order of $1/\ln K$. The case of an infinite cylindri-
cal body of diameter d is considered in detail.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Shock waves in the atmosphere of RR Lyrae. Astron.zhur.
38 no.4:623-633 Jl-Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
                    (Stars—Spectra)
                    (Astronomical models)

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Turbulence of a conducting fluid in a strong magnetic field.
Astron.zhur. 40 no.4:742-750 Jl-Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.
                (Magnetic fields (Cosmic physics))

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.; KHROMOV, G.S.

"Planetary nebulae" by G.A.Gurzadian. Reviewed by R.S.Iroshnikov,
G.S.Khromov. Astron.zhur. 41 no.1:187-189 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

L 63002-65   EWP(1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4   GW
ACCESSION NR:/AP5015578   UR/0033/65/043/003/0491/0501
                                                            523.745

AUTHOR: Iroshnikov, R. S.

TITLE: Possible interpretation of the solar activity cycle

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.42, no.3, 1964, 494-501

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, model, solar cycle, astrophysics

ABSTRACT: The problem of the origin of the solar activity cycle was discussed
    long ago from various approaches. The American astrophysicist H. D.
    Babcock developed a model based on synchronous oscillations. The
    Swedish physicist H. Alfven based his model on magnetohydrodynamic
    waves, and R. S. Richardson and M. Schwarzschild used oscillations
    twisted by a magnetic field as the basis of their model. R. S. Iroshnikov
    criticized these models as imperfect and proposed a new model based on
    oscillations caused by solar differential rotation and magnetic force lines.

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L. 6300.2-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

        Iroshnikov studied the stationary differential rotation of a spheroid consisting of a viscous incompressible fluid. The z-axis of a cylindrical coordinate system coincided with the rotational axis of the spheroid, and its angular velocity in differential rotation was considered as a function of the radius of the cylinder and the z-axis. A meridional circulation was absent because the inertial force in the radial direction was offset by the pressure gradient, the gravity, and the magnetic force. On the sun the angular velocity increases from the poles to the equator, both on the surface and deep in the convection zone. In this case the centripetal force is not equal to zero, as the gravity and pressure gradient are not able to compensate for the centrifugal force. An equilibrium is possible when an external, frozen, magnetic force exists. The dependence of the angular velocity upon depth is unknown.

        The solar gas at the poles is hotter than that of the equator because of the solar rotation. The period of meridional circulation is about 10,000 years, which is very long considering the period that would be expected from differential rotation without a magnetic field. The differential rotation in-

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L 6300.1-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

volves the solar magnetic field and may produce a horizontal component depending upon the heliographic latitude. In a state of equilibrium, all parts of a magnetic force line have the same angular velocity.

The state of a magnetic force tube passing through the convection zone and twisted into a spiral around the solar rotation axis by the differential rotation is analyzed. It is assumed that the shifting of the tube elements in the meridional plane is expressed by a function containing time. The viscosity of the gas and the differential rotation create a motion equalizing the latitudinal components of the viscosity force, Coriolis force, and magnetic strength.

A mathematical theory is developed for small-scale perturbations destroying the equilibrium of differential rotation in a gravitational spheroid of incompressible liquid with frozen magnetic field. The theory is based on Euler differential equations expressed in cylindrical coordinates. The

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L 63002-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

system of equations is very complicated. It is applied to small-scale
perturbations when several terms can be omitted and the solution reduced
to exponential functions. The functions obtained express a variable in-
stability of small-scale disturbances. If this is true, the same theory
applies to large-scale disturbances.

Over ten years the rotation of the solar equator exceeds by 10 turns
the rotation of the polar regions. This phenomenon may be used to deter-
mine an approximate evaluation of the parameters of a variable instability.
The attenuation of the differential rotation caused by viscosity depends
upon the square of the solar radius and the ratio of the initial total energy
to the energy of the rotation in the convection zone. The model of the
causes of the solar activity cycle is based on this assumption.

"In conclusion, the author expresses gratitude to R.V. Vedrinskiy and S.B.
Pikel'ner for repeated critical discussion of the proposed model." Orig. art.
has: 15 formulas.

Card 4/5

L 63002-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015578,

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy in-t im. Shternberga (State
Astronomical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Dec64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: AA

NR REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 005   FSB v.1, no.9

Card 5/5

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Oscillatory instability of the gas near the lower boundary of
the convective zone of the sun. Astron.zhur. 42 no.2:259-266
Mr-Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.

IROSHNIKOVA, G. P.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the effect of

previous bromidation and caffeinization on the course of the pathological

process". Leningrad, 1959. 16 pp (Leningrad Pediatric Med Inst), 250 copies

(KL, No 12, 1959, 132)

IROSHNIKOVA, G.P.

Correlation between the cholesterol content in the blood serum, excrements, and bile in rabbits. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.5:57-61 S-0 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.T. Shutova) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted February 19, 1964.

IROSHNIKOVA, I.

No. 37357-- U nas na zavode. (1-y gos. podshipnidovyy zavod. ocherk). God
XXXII. Al'man**kh** 3.M., 1949, s. 184-215.

So: Letopis' Zhurnel'nykk Statey, Vol. 7, 1949.

IRCUCEK, J.

"Investigation of the quality of the water in Czechostovak dams and some results."

KHIDROTEKHNIKA I MELIORATSII., Sofiia, Bulgaria., Vol. 4, No. 1, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

IL'INA, A.; GULAY, I.; L'VOV, M.; IROV, N.; MIKHAYLOV, A.

U.S.S.R. at the International exhibitions. Vnesh. torg. 42
no.9:36-39 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
   (Russia—Manufactures) (Europe—Exhibitions)

BYUSHGENS, L.S. [Buschgens, L.S.]; IROV, N.I.

On the publication of the "Political and economic atlas of the world" in Hungary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.1:124-129 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Hungary—Cartography) (Atlases)

VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GALETSKAYA,
    R.A.; IROV, N.I.; KARINYA, L.F.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.;
    MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; PETRESKU, M.I.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.;
    SAYFULINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; SOTNIKOVA,
    I.A.; STOLPOV, N.D.; SURKO , Yu.V.; TEN, V.A.; TRIGUBENKO,
    M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, N.N.;
    RYABUSHKIN, T.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALAMPIYEV,
    P.M., red.; PAK, G.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, D., tekhn.red.

[Economy of socialist countries, 1960-1962] Ekonomika stran
sotsializma, 1960-1962gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964.
261 p.   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsiali-
sticheskoy sistemy.
        (Communist countries--Economic conditions)

IROV, R.

Communist Youth League's "Electric Power Plant of the Seven-Year
Plan" is in operation. Tekh.mol. 29 no.10:15 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen literaturnogo ob"yedineniya zhurnala "Tekhnika molodezhi."
        (Kolomna--Electric power plants)

IROV, Yu., fotolyubitel'

Objectives with long focal length lenses. Sov.foto
20 no.7:30-32 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
    (Telephotography)   (Lenses, Photographic)

IROVEC, O., professor, doktor [reviewer]; ROSICKY, B.; WEISER, J.,
[authors].

"Modern insecticides." B.Rosicky, J.Weiser. Reviewed by O.Irovec.
Chekh. biol 1 no.2:263-264 '52.   (MLRA 6:12)
                                            (Insecticides)

IROVEC, OTTO, PROF

PA 243T17

Czechoslovakia/Medicine - Parasitology   Jan 53

"Recent Work Done by Parasitologists in Czechoslovakia," Prof Otto Irovec, Head of Chair of Zoology, Charles U, Prague

"Priroda" Vol 42, No 1, pp 74-76

During the war, the existence in Czechoslovakia of diseases caused by Leptospira grippotyphosa was established. These diseases are endemic in southern Czechoslovakia and southern Moravia. Weyl's [leptospira] jaundice occurs throughout Czechoslovakia, particularly where there are many rodents. Vanek and Irovec (1951-2) established that the so-called interstitial plasmocellular pneumonias of children, which are almost always lethal, are caused by the microorganism Pneumocystis carinii that is transmitted by small rodents. Plasmoquine, atebrin, and stovarsol were found to be effective remedies for this disease.

243T17

IROVETS, Otto, akademik

Problem of trichomoniasis. Akush. i gin. no.2:84-88 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(TRICHOMONIASIS)

IROVETS, Otto

Toxoplasmosis and pneumocystosis as anthropozoonoses, Trudy Ukr.
resp. nauch. ob-vo paraz. no.2:20-28 '63   . (MIRA 17:3)

IRCVSKY, C.

IRCVSKY, C. For improving work in the centers for plant protection.   p. 224.

Vol. 6, No. 12, June 1956
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

IRSHENKO, G.S.

Fungous diseases in the clinical aspects of internal diseases.
Vrach.delo no.2:193-195 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
S.A. Vinogradov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patologo-
anatomicheskoye otdeleniye gorodskoy bol'nitsy goroda Kerchi.
        (FUNGI, PATHOGENIC)   (ANEMIA)

IRSKAYA, YE. M.

COUNTRY   : USSR

CATEGORY   : Farm Animals. Cattle

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59519

AUTHOR   : Irskaya, Ye. M.

INST.   : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary*

TITLE   : Sensory Innervation of Vegetative Nodes of
              Nerve Plexuses of the Alveolar and Prostate
              Glands of the Bull

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta,
              1957, vyp. 10, 169-174

ABSTRACT   : Using preparations of alveolar and prostate
              glands of bulls impregnated by the Bil'shov-
              skiy-Gross method, the author describes, in
              the nerve nodes, plexuses and sensory nerve
              endings in the form of bushes, spirals,
              skeins and balls. These endings are found
              in the connective tissue stroma of the nodes
              along the bundles of nerve fibers and on the
              capsules of neurons.-- T. A. Grigor'yeva

              * Institute

CARD: 1/1

Q - 27

IRSKIY, G.

Defective motion-picture projection and methods for improving it.
(MIRA 8:2)
Kinomekhanik no. 1:17-23 Ja '55.
        (Motion-picture projection)

IRSKIY, G.

Defective motion-picture projection and methods for improving
it. Kinomekhanik no.2:25-30 F'55.   (MIRA 8:3)
      (Motion-picture projection)

LIPSKIY ~~Onim ania Ivanavich~~; LYSYMONT, L.O., redaktor; MATISSEN, Z.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Motion-picture projection] Tekhnika pokaza kinofil'mov. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1957. 483 p.   (MLRA 10:10)
    (Motion-picture projection)

SOV/112-58-2-3463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 254-255 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golostenov, G. A., Irskiy, G. L., and Anisimov, O. L.

TITLE: Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture
Projection and Filming (Issledovaniye i primeneniye ksenonovykh dugovykh
lamp dlya kinoproyektsii i kinos"yemki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. i.-n. kinofotoin-ta, 1957, Nr 1 (P), pp 5-16

ABSTRACT: A tubular high-pressure AC 3-kw (type VOG-3) lamp with water cool-
ing and a spherical superhigh pressure AC 1-1.5 kw lamp without water cooling
have been developed. The development of tubular high-pressure AC 1-1.5 kw
lamps and spherical superhigh pressure DC 1-1.5 kw lamps has been started.
Parameters, sketches, and spectral and illuminating characteristics of the
above lamps are presented. The application of the above lamps in projecting
equipment is considered. A VD-TV type VOG-3 lamp is used in a frame-type
projector for combined filming. A luminous flux of about 1,000 lm with a

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SOV/112-58-2-3563

Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture Projection . .

uniformity factor of 0.92 was obtained on the screen using a projection objec-
tive with a relative opening of 1:2 and a focal length of 135 mm. An AC 1-kw
superhigh pressure lamp without water cooling has been used in a narrow-
film (16 mm) stationary no-shutter motion-picture projector. Equipped with
a reflector of 315 mm diameter, the projector yields a luminous flux of more
than 1,500 lm. An auxiliary high-frequency pulse device (with an autotransfor-
mer connection) has been developed to ignite the xenon lamp in this projector;
the lamp is supplied by a circuit containing a choke coil with a steel core with-
out an air gap. In a diffused-light luminaire (i.e., RS-60 type) used in movie
filming, the tubular high-pressure lamp is used; 3 such lamps operate simul-
taneously to avoid the stroboscopic effect. The axial luminous intensity power
of such a luminaire is 12,000 candles. Only the DC superhigh pressure lamps
can be used in filming floodlights. In a 150-mm lens projector, with 1-kw
lamp power, the axial luminous intensity reaches 160,000 candles with a nar-
row beam. A luminous flux of 1,000 lm has been obtained in a KPT-1 35-mm

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SOV/112-58-2-3563

Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture Projection . . .

picture projector using a 1-kw superhigh pressure lamp. The use of AC super-high pressure lamps in the apparatus for printing color films is inexpedient be-cause of inadequate illumination stability; however, a DC superhigh pressure xenon 1-kw lamp cuts the necessary exposure 4.5 times in comparison with the K-22 incandescent lamp.

N.V.Ch.

Card 3/3

IRSKIY, Grigoriy Lazarevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.;
ZHERDETSKAYA, N.N., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Lighting equipment and techniques in motion-picture projec-
tion] Svetotekhnika kinoproektsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
"Iskusstvo," 1961. 263 p.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' svetotekhnicheskoy laboratorii
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta (for
Irskiy).
                    (Motion-picture projection)

IRSKIY, G. L., GOLOSTICNOV, G. A. and DERBISHER, T. V.

"New Light Sources for Cine Projection."

report presented at the 5th Congress, Intl. Union of Cinematography Techbiques (UNIATEC) Moscow, 1 - 4 Oct 1962.

IRSY, L.

Architectural problems related to protection against radioactive rays, p. 99; EPULETGEPEXZET, (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

IRSY, L.

Removal and storage of radioactive waste, p. 102, EPULETGEPEXZET,
(Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

IRTA- TORIAL Edith. Dr.

Intravaginal administration of ether for pain induction in obstetrics.
Magy. noorv. lap. 22 no.2:121-122 May 57.

1. MAV Korhas es Kozponti Rendelointezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Oo Lajoe dr.)
Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati osztaly (Foorvosn: Buky Bela dr.) kosleuye.
          (LABOR.
              by intravaginal admin. of ether, appar. (Hun))
          (ETHER, ETHYL, admin.
              intravaginal admin. inducing labor, appar. (Hun))

IVANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KRIVORUCHENKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich;
IL'ICHEV, Vasiliy Andreyevich; KRYZHKO, I.S., retsenzent;
NECHAYEV, V.M., retsenzent; IRTEGOV, N.N., retsenzent;
TAYTS, A.Yu., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red. izd-va;
DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrolytic production of magnesium] Proizvodstvo mag-
niia elektrolizom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-
ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962.   254 p.
                                            (MIRA 15:2)

        (Magnesium—Electrometallurgy)

L 44733-65   EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)   Pd-1   EM
ACCESSION NR: AR5008945   8/0124/65/000/002/A014/A015

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 2A102

AUTHOR: Irtegov, V. D.

TITLE: Partial problems on the stability of a solid in a central force field

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 80, 1963, 12-21

TOPIC TAGS: endless solid rotation, stability analysis, central force field,
symmetric solid, partially symmetric solid, gravity center placement, permanent
axis

TRANSLATION: The study comprises an analysis of adequate stability conditions
for the endless rotation of a solid in a potential force field, as derived by
P. A. Kuz'min through the use of the Rauss-Lyapunov theorem. The initial subject
concerns a case in which the mass center of a body is situated in the principal
plane of the inertial ellipsoid of a solid. Permanent axes are found from the
extremum conditions of sheaf function of motion equation integrals. Then the
stability conditions for such axes are analyzed. A heavy solid is discussed
as a partial illustration and a comparison is made with adequate conditions is
obtained previously by V. V. Rumyantsev. The author next analyzes the streamline
Card   1/2

L 44733-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5008945

motion of a solid with the center of gravity situated along the body's axis of
inertia. Four types of permanent axes are found, as in the initial case. Ade-
quate stability conditions are formulated from the sign definiteness conditions
for a second variation of the sheaf function of motion equation integrals.
Finally, the author analyzes the stability of endless rotation of a solid when
it is symmetrical to one of its axes, while the mass center is situated arbi-
trarily and in the equat... al plane of the body's ellipsoid of inertia. He also
considers the case of complete symmetry of a solid. N. G. Apykhtin

SUB CODE: ME   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 57800-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AR5013967   UR/0124/65/000/004/A011/A011

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 4A75

AUTHOR: Ljateev, V. D.

TITLE: Stationary motions of a balanced solid body and their stability in the
central field of gravitation forces

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 85, 1964, 5-15

TOPIC TAGS: motion equation, Lyapunov stability theory, elliptic function

TRANSLATION: The motion of a solid body held at its center of gravity in a central
Newtonian field of forces is investigated. The motion equations are constructed
under the assumption that the linear dimensions of the body are small in comparison
with the distance between its center of gravity and the center of attraction.
Applying the theorems of Rauss-Lyapunov, the author determines the stationary
motions of the body around an immobile point and investigates their stability. The
solutions arrived at are expressed in a general case as elliptic functions and
include, in particular cases, some previously known solutions. F. L. Chernous'ko

SUB CODE: ME   INCL: 00
Card 1/1

L 25453-66   EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)   WW

AUTHOR: Irtegov, V. D.

ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Particular problems of motion stability of a solid in a central force field

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 80, 1963. Matematika i mekhanika (Mathematics and mechanics), 12-21

TOPIC TAGS: motion stability, motion equation, gravitation field, gyroscope, gyroscope motion equation, integral equation, gravity, coordinate system

ABSTRACT: The stability of steady motion of a solid with a single attached point in a central gravitation field is studied. The work is based on an earlier work by P. A. Kuz'min (Statsionarnyye dvizheniya tverdogo tela i ikh ustoychivost' v tsentral'nom pole tyagoteniya, Tezisy dokladov Mezhvuzovskoy konferentsii po mekhanike, Kazan', 1962). The equations of motion are:

$$A \frac{dp}{dt} = (B - C)qr + z_0\gamma_2 - y_0\gamma_3 - \mu(B - C)\gamma_2\gamma_3,$$

$$B \frac{dq}{dt} = (C - A)rp + x_0\gamma_3 - z_0\gamma_1 - \mu(C - A)\gamma_3\gamma_1,$$

$$C \frac{dr}{dt} = (A - B)pq + y_0\gamma_1 - x_0\gamma_2 - \mu(A - B)\gamma_1\gamma_2.$$

Card 1/2

L 25453-66

ACC NR: AT6007330

$$\frac{d\gamma_1}{dt} = r\gamma_2 - q\gamma_3,$$

$$\frac{d\gamma_2}{dt} = p\gamma_3 - r\gamma_1, \qquad \mu = \frac{3g}{R};$$

$$\frac{d\gamma_3}{dt} = q\gamma_1 - p\gamma_2,$$

where A, B, C are the moments of inertia of the body relative to the principal axes; p, q, r are the projections of the angular velocity onto these axes; γ_1, γ_2, γ_3 are the cosines of the angles between these axes and the vertical; x_0, y_0, z_0 are the coordinates of the center of mass of the body; g is the acceleration of gravity at a distance R from the center of gravity; and R is the distance between the center of gravity and the attached point. Five particular cases are examined: $z_0 = 0$, $x_0 \neq 0$, $y_0 \neq 0$, $A \neq B \neq C \neq A$; $x_0 = y_0 = 0$, $z_0 \neq 0$, $A \neq B \neq C \neq A$; $A = B$, $y_0 \neq 0$, $z_0 \neq 0$; $A = B$, $z_0 = 0$; and $A = B = C$, $z_0 \neq 0$. In all cases, only a suspended gyroscope will be stable. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 20/   SUBM DATE: 22Jun63/   ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

BRATANOV, V., inzh.; IRTEGOVA, T., inzh.

Extraction of molybdenum from copper concentrates by roasting, leaching, and ion exchange. Min delo 18 no.5:21-25 My '63.

1. NIITsM (for Bratanov). 2. Olovodobiven zavod, Kurilo (for Irtegova).

MUKHTAROV, Iv., inzh.; VLADOV, V., inzh.; TSOKOV, I., inzh.;
GEORGIEV, G.; MECHEV, V., inzh.; IRTEGOVA, T., inzh.

Processing of copper dross in short-barrel furnaces.
Min delo 18 no. 12: 25-28 D '63.

1. Olovodobivna fabrika, Kurilo.

IRTLACH, B.I.

KAL'MANOVICH, B.L.; BLYUMEL', N.F.; GIRSHIK, B.I.; IRTLACH, B.I.

Effectiveness of immunization against dysentery in school children.
Pediatriia no.4:30-32 Jl-Ag '54.   (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii (zav. prof. L.Ya.Kats-Chernokhvostova)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta i rayonnykh
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy
        (DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child,
            vacc., results in school child.)
        (VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
            dysentery, bacillary, results in school child.)

IRTLACH, B. I.
USSR/Medicine - Scarlet fever   FD-2303

Card 1/1   Pub 148 - 4/36

Author   : Mauerman, O. Ye.; Irtlach, B. I.; Girshik, B. I.

Title   : The serum prophylaxis of scarlet fever (Comm 5)

Periodical : Zhur. Mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 17-23, Feb 1955

Abstract   : List data on the prophylaxis of scarlet fever with gamma-globulin.
               One reference, USSR, since 1940. Four tables.

Submitted   : February 23, 1953.

IRTLACH-MUMOVA, B.I.

GANZBURG, S.Ye.; BRAININA, R.A.; BOBAKOVA, M.I.; SAMBORSKAYA, Z.I.;
IRTLACH-MUMOVA, B.I.; LOBKO, M.A.

Epidemiological study on possible shortening of the isolation period
in epidemic parotitis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28
no.2:38-39 F '57

(MIRA 10:4)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
        (MUMPS epidemiol.
                shortening of isolation period)

IRTO, Istvan, dr.

Emphysematous cystitis. Magy. sebesz. 16 no.6:405-406 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgenklinikajanak kozlemenye.
        (CYSTITIS)   (EMPHYSEMA)   (CYSTOSCOPY)
                    (UROGRAPHY)

GORGENYI, Akos, dr.; IRTO, Istvan, dr.

Data on the evaluation of tomography of ethmoidal processes.
Magy.radiol. 16 no.1:43-45 F'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgenklinikajanak
kozlemenye.

HUNGARY

IRTO, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Radiological Clinic (director: ZSEBOK, Zoltan, Dr, prof.) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Rontgen Klinika).

"Symmetrical Esophageal Stenosis of Different Etiology Resembling 'Alkali Stricture'."

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Three cases are described which showed a great radiological resemblance to alkali strictures. After a detailed description of the cases, it is pointed out by the author that changes of different origin may present identical roentgenograms. 3 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

1/1

IRTUGANOVA, M.Kh.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M.

Determining metallic mercury in canned meat. Vop.pit.   19 no.4:87
Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz sanitarno-pishchevoy laboratorii Chitinskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
        (MERCURY--ANALYSIS)   (MEAT, CANNED)

SHORYGINA, A.V.; IRTUGANOVA, S.A.; ZHEREBKOV, I.V., red.

[Utilization of the wastes of phenol-acetone production]
Ispol'zovanie otkhodov fenolo-atsetonovogo proizvodstva.
Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskii promstroiniiproekt, 1964. 38 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

IRTUGANOVA, S.Kh., inzh.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I., inzh.

Synthetic resins for particle boards made of waste materials from phenol-acetone production. Stroi.mat. 10 no.4:4-5 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

I R·t·y·u·g·A, /?· ·

86-10-30/44

AUTHOR: Irtyuga, |M.V. Gu. Col.

TITLE: Soviet Aviation in the Berlin Operation   (Sovetskaya
            aviatsiya v Berlinskoy operatsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 37-42
            (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the role of Soviet aviation in the
            Berlin operation and the general conditions of this
            operation. The author asserts that the German defense
            in the Berlin operation covered in depth up to 100 km
            with 600,000 strong army, 10,500 guns and about 2,000
            aircraft. This air force containing 1420 fighters
            represented more than 70% of the whole German aviation.
            Besides that, the German command introduced new jet
            fighters, airplane missiles and radio guided aviation
            bombs at the Berlin front. On the Soviet side, in the
            Berlin operation participated the troops of the 1st,
            2nd Byelorusskiy fronts and 1st Ukranskiy front with
            41,600 guns and 6,300 tanks. The Soviet air force was
            4 times superior to that of the Berman force with
            numerous units of the highest combat qualities and
            excellent combat experience. The Soviet

Card 1/3

86-10-30/44

Soviet Aviation in the Berlin Operation (Cont.)

plan in the Berlin operation consisted of the break-
through thrust across the defense zone of Berlin and en-
circlement of the main bulk of enemy troops by coordinated
movements of the forces of 1st Byelorusskiy and 1st
Ukrainskiy fronts. Then the German defense group had
to be split up and destroyed by parts. The plan of the avi-
ation operations was strictly coordinated with the move-
ments of the ground forces in order to keep the enemy
under constant pressure of aviation attacks. Before
the main assault was launched on April 16, 1945, a group
of Soviet night bombers 109 strong, acting in coordina-
tion with the crashing artillery fire, executed a bombing
attack against the whole tactical zone of enemy defense.
This bombing operation lasted from 5 to 5:42 a.m. Good
cooperation between the long range and tactical front
aviation secured for the ground forces a constant support
in their attack. The bomber aviation concentrated its
effort against the enemy strongholds and his approaching
reserves. There the bombs of large calibers were used.

Card 2/3

86-10-30/44

Soviet Aviation in the Berlin Operation (Cont.)

Particularly successful were the attacks of shturmovik aviation which was operating in the immediate vicinity of the first line of the Soviet attacking forces. Thanks to the method of grouping of aviation forces in depth the Soviet attacking ground forces were enjoying reliable air cover in the most difficult stages of operation. By the end of the second day of the Berlin operation, the troups of the First Ukrainskiy and First Byelorusskiy fronts with effective support of aviation had broken through the main tactical defense zone. The author described the particular stages of the assault against Berlin and various combat engagements of the Soviet aviation during that operation. He underlined particularly the role of massive bombing operation of the Soviet heavy bombers. On May 2nd the Berlin garrison capitulated. According to the author, the operations of the Soviet aviation in the Battle of Berlin were distinguished by an extremely high activity. There were 91,000 combat sorties and 1317 aerial combats with a score of 1,172 enemy aircraft shot down.

Card 3/3

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye (Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady) Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and for chemists in general.

Card 1/ 4

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Dubinin, M. M. Introduction

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Pavlova, S. M., Z. V. Driatskaya, and M. A. Mkhchiyan.
    Application of Synthetic Zeolites in Determining the
    . Content of Normal Alkanes in Gasoline Fractions   253

Galich, P. N., I. T. Golubchenko, A. A. Gutyrya, V. S.
    Gutyrya, and I. Ye. Neymark. Investigation of the
    Possible Application of Synthetic Zeolites as Carriers
    and Catalysts for the Dehydrogenation and Cracking of
    n-Paraffins   260

Palek, M., P. Iru, O. Grubner, and G. Beyer.
    Synthetic Zeolites as Molecular Sieves With Color
    Indication of Water-Vapor Pressure   263

Malyusov, V. A., M. N. Umnik, N. M. Kulov, N. M. Zhavoronkov,
    G. I. Faydel', and D. O. Zisman. Purifying Formaldehyde
    From Moisture and Formic Acid With the Aid of Synthetic
    Zeolites   267

Card

LICA, Valerian, ing. (Bucuresti); IRUNCA, Mihai (Bucuresti)

Insulating micanite scale cones for electric rotating
machine collectors. Electrotehnica 11 no. 5:188-194 My '63.

1. Seful serviciului tehnic la Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale
Electroizolante (for Lica).
2. Tehnolog la Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale Electroizolante
(for Irunca).

IRVANETS, A. M.

IRVANETS, A. M. -- "Study of the Problems of Providing Large Horned Cattle with the A Vitamins." Min Higher Education USSR, Ukrainian Agricultural Acad, L'vov, 1955 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

VOL'SKIY, V.G.[Vol's'kyi, .H.], otv. red. YEVMINOV, V.M.
[IEvminov, V.m.], red.; IRVANETS',O.M., red.;
KIPARENKO, M.M.[Kyparenko, M.M.], red.; KOZAK, Ye.I.,
red.; MALUSHA, K.V., red.; NEMTVAN, I.N., red.;
OVSYANNIKOV, V.R.. red.: PLETN'OVA, O.V., red.; SULIMA,
Ya.F., red.[Sulyma,IA.F.],red.; FAVOROV.O.M., red.

[Recommendations for the chemicalization of agriculture in
Lvov Province] Rekomendatsii po khimizatsii sil'skoho hos-
podarstva L'vivshchyny. L'viv, Kameniar, 1964. 84 p.
                                            (MIRA 17:9)
1. Naukovo-doslidnyy institut zemlerobstva i tvarynnytstva
zakhidnykh rayoniv URSR.

IRVANOV, V.; DRAGOLOV, T.; TONEV, G.

Mechanical breaking down of coal in the fronts of open-pit mines, supported with metal props. P. 27. Minno Delo Vol. 13, No. 3, May/June 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vo

IRVINE, D.A.

Application of aluminum in the struggle against silicosis. Przegl 84 no.23/24:4 9-16 Je '63.

IRVING, Rezsone; TUDOS, Ferenc; TELEKI, Piroska

Initiated polymerization of styrol by sulfinic acid. I.
Polymerization of styrol in the presence of p-toluolsulfinic
acid as well as of benzcyl peroxide-p-toluolsulfinic acid
system. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.10:415-422 0 '60.

1. Kabel- es Muanyaggyar Kozponti Laboratmmm, Budapest;
Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Komiai Kutato Intezete,
Budapest;es Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Muanyag- es Gumiipari
Tanszeke.

LIDEMAN, R.R.; IR'YANOV, Iu.I.

> Hemolytic stability of the erythrocytes in schizophrenics.
> Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:1201-1205 '65.
>
> (MIRA 18:8)
>
> 1. Laboratoriya obshchey patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy M.Ye.
> Vartanyan) Instituta psikhiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

IRYUPIN, V.G.

Improving the operation of distillation apparatus. Spirt.
prom. 24 no.6:15-18   '58.
        (Distillation apparatus--Analysis)   (MIRA 11:10)

IRZ, P. V.

BOYCHENKO, V.I., inzhener; IRZ, P.V., inzhener.

Strength of welded contact joints subjected to vibration. Elek.
sta. 28 no.5:83-85 My '57.   (MLRA 10:6)
                              (Welding)   (MLRA 10:6)

2567   621.744.541 : 621.646 : 669.35.5

Welkans T., Irzenska E. Casting Brass Fittings in Green-Sand Moulds.

„Odlewanie armatury mosiężnej do form wilgotnych". Przegląd Od-lewnictwa. No. 3, 1953, pp. 93—96, 3 figs., 3 tabs.

Casting in green-sand moulds has hitherto been practiced solely in the case of copper-alloy castings of simple shape. The adoption, in Poland, of this method of casting for elements of a more complex shape, such as household fittings, is a novel venture. This system of casting is instrumental in reducing manufacturing costs, speeding up production, increasing the efficiency and accuracy of moulding operations. Moreover, it improves the structure of the metal, and the working conditions. Its use is, however, restricted. The author quotes the results of tests carried out over a number of fittings cast by this method. The proportion of defective castings varied from 0.5% to 0.5%. Recommendations for selecting and preparing correct moulding and core compounds, and directives for smelting and casting procedure. Careful observance of these directives is imperative for mastering this technology. The authors also quote and deal with systems of pouring adopted, and advance recommendations as to the moulding process.

Polish Technical Abst
No. 1 1954
Metallurgy

IRZHAK, L. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Change in the amount and composition of red blood in sheep of the Pechorskiy breed group in connection with growth, pregnancy, and time of year." Syktyvkar, 1960. 14 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of the Morphology of Animals im A. N. Severtsov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 149)

IRZHAK, L.I.

Amount of blood and hemoglobin in colts. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:
1227-1230 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR, g. Syktyvkar. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.
Bakulevym.

(COLTS)   (BLOOD)

IRZHAK, L.I.

Amount of blood and hemoglobin and some characteristics of hemopoiesis in newborn kittens. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:483-486 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevym.
(Animals, Infancy of)
(Hemopoietic system)

IFZHAK, L. I., kand. biolog. nauk (Syktyvkar, Komi filial AN SSSR);
SHUBIN, P. N. (Syktyvkar, Komi filial AN SSSR)

Rare anomaly. Priroda 52 no.1:119 '63.   (MIRA 16:1)

(Abnormalities(Animals))
(Inbreeding)

IRSHEK, 1.I.

New data on the physiology of the moose in the Pechora-Ilych
Reserve. Izv. Komi. fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.8:88-89 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

IRZHAK, Lev Isaakovich; ARSHAVSKIY, I.A., prof., otv. red.

[Respiratory function of the blood in the individual
development of mammals] Dykhatel'naia funktsiia krovi v
individual'nom razvitii mlekopitaiushchikh. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 181 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

IRZHAK, V.I.; ROMANOV, L.M.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Polymerization of formaldehyde. Part 2: Effect of a monomer on the mean degree and rate of polymerization. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.11:1638-1640 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

IRZHANOV, A.I., ministr.

Kazakhstan's light industry. Leg.prom. 7 no.11:23-24 N '47.
(MIRA 6:11)

1. Ministerstvo legkoy promyshlennosti Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Manufactures)

IRZHANOV, A.

Our urgent task. Prom. koop. 13 no.7:20 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Predsedatel' pravleniya Kazpromsoveta, Alma-Ata.
          (Kazakhstan--Cooperative societies)

IRZHANOV, S.D.; GORBUNOVA, A.S.

Nature of the multiplication of A2 and B influenza viruses in monolayer culture of guinea pig embryonic kidneys. Vop. virus 9 no.4:429-434 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

IRZHANOV, S.D.

Methodology of cultivating in vitro guinea pig embryo kidneys.
Lab. delo 10 no.5:267-269 '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

INZHANOV, Sh. I.:   "The possibility of obtaining experimental silico-
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Physiology, Inst of Regional Pathology, and Inst of Experimental and
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IRZHANOVA, R. D.

IRZHANOVA, R. D.: "The appearance and development of the pioneer movement in
    Kazakhstan before 1934." Alma-Ata State Pedagogical Inst imeni Abay.
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